IN THE CLAIMS

1-51. (Canceled)

52. (Previously presented) An article comprising:

a polymeric component having a surface bonded to a surface of a second component in the absence of auxiliary adhesive thereby defining a liquid-impermeable seal therebetween, wherein the liquid-impermeable seal comprises siloxane bonds and wherein the polymeric component comprises a plurality of protrusions bonded to the surface of the second component and a plurality of intervening indentations not bonded to the surface of the second component.

53. (Canceled)

54. (Original) An article as in claim 52, wherein first portions of the surface of the polymeric component are bonded to the surface of the second component while a second portion of the surface of the polymeric component, intervening the first portions of the surface of the polymeric component, is free of contact with the surface of the second component.

55. (Original) An article as in claim 52, wherein first portions of the surface of the second component are bonded to the surface of the polymeric component while a second portion of the surface of the second component, intervening the first portions of the surface of the second component, is free of contact with the surface of the polymeric component.

56. (Original) An article as in claim 52, wherein the surface of the second component is metal.

57-61. (Canceled)

62. (Withdrawn) An article comprising:

a polymeric component having a surface bonded to a surface of a second component in the absence of auxiliary adhesive thereby defining a liquid-impermeable seal therebetween, wherein the article is substantially transparent or semi-transparent.

63. (Withdrawn) An article comprising:

a polymeric component having a surface bonded to a surface of a second component in the absence of auxiliary adhesive thereby defining a liquid-impermeable seal therebetween, and a plurality of channels, each channel adapted to receive a plurality of fluids, such that a first portion of the channel comprises a first fluid and a second portion of the channel comprises a second fluid, the first and second fluids having different refractive indices and/or absorption characteristics.